might accept as adequate to support a conclusion.

 ${\it Vacate}$ means to set aside a previous action.

Vocational expert means a vocational professional who has the qualifications required by the Commissioner and who provides expertise to disability adjudicators at the initial, Federal reviewing official, and administrative law judge levels of the administrative review process.

Waive means to give up a right knowingly and voluntarily.

We, us, or our refers to the Social Security Administration.

You or your refers to the person who has filed a disability claim and, where appropriate, his or her authorized representative.

§ 405.10 Medical and Vocational Expert System.

(a) General. The Medical and Vocational Expert System is comprised of the Medical and Vocational Expert Unit and a national network of qualified medical, psychological, and vocational experts, which is overseen by the Medical and Vocational Expert Unit. These experts from the national network will assist Federal reviewing officials and administrative law judges in deciding claims. Medical and psychological experts from the national network may assist a State agency in determining disability when the State agency does not have the necessary expertise available to it. The Medical and Vocational Expert Unit also will maintain a national registry of vocational experts having qualifications required by the Commissioner who could provide vocational evidence at the initial level.

(b) Network of medical, psychological, and vocational experts. From time to time, the Commissioner may establish qualifications that medical, psychological, and vocational experts must meet in order to join the network. Any medical, psychological, or vocational experts meeting those qualifications, including State agency medical or psychological consultants, may become part of the network.

(1) Use of medical and psychological experts at the State level. (i) If a State agency requests assistance from us, the

Medical and Vocational Expert Unit may assign, to the extent practicable, a network expert to a claim.

(ii) If a State agency is unable to obtain expertise that the Commissioner requires to adjudicate claims involving particular impairments, the Medical and Vocational Expert Unit will assign a network expert to a claim.

(iii) The medical or psychological expert so assigned will serve on the State agency's adjudication team as a medical or psychological consultant and will be deemed qualified as such under §§ 404.1616 and 416.1016 of this chapter.

- (2) Use of network experts at Federal level. Both Federal reviewing officials and administrative law judges may request evidence from a claimant's treating source, including requesting a treating physician to conduct a consultative examination. However, if they need additional medical, psychological, or vocational documentary or testimonial evidence to adjudicate a claim, they must use the Medical and Vocational Expert System.
- (3) Experts who provide evidence at your request. Experts whom you ask to provide evidence on your claim are not required to be affiliated with the network or meet the qualifications that we establish.
- (c) National registry of vocational experts. Vocational experts having the qualifications established by the Commissioner may be included in a registry that we will maintain. The registry will be maintained for and made available to State agencies.

§ 405.20 Good cause for extending deadlines.

(a) If you wish us to extend the deadline to request a review under §405.210, a hearing under §405.310, action by the Decision Review Board under §405.427(a), or judicial review under §§405.501–.505, you must establish that there is good cause for missing the deadline. To establish good cause, you must show us that—

(1) Our action misled you;

(2) You had a physical, mental, educational, or linguistic limitation(s) that prevented you from filing a timely request; or

(3) Some other unusual, unexpected, or unavoidable circumstance beyond

§ 405.25

your control prevented you from filing a timely request.

- (b) Examples of circumstances that, if documented, may establish good cause include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) You were seriously ill, and your illness prevented you from contacting us in person, in writing, or through a friend, relative, or other person;
- (2) There was a death or serious illness in your immediate family;
- (3) Important records were destroyed or damaged by fire or other accidental cause:
- (4) You were trying very hard to find necessary information to support your claim but did not find the information within the stated time period;
- (5) Within the time limit for requesting further review, you asked us for additional information explaining our action, and within 60 days of receiving the explanation, you requested a review:
- (6) We gave you incorrect or incomplete information about when and how to request administrative review or to file a civil suit;
- (7) You did not receive notice of the determination or decision; or
- (8) You sent the request to another Government agency in good faith within the time limit, and the request did not reach us until after the time period had expired.

§ 405.25 Disqualification of disability adjudicators.

Adjudicators at all levels of the administrative review process recognize the need for fair and impartial consideration of the merits of your claim. Any adjudicator who has any personal or financial interest in the matter pending for determination or decision will withdraw from conducting any proceeding with respect to your disability claim. If the adjudicator so withdraws, we will assign your claim to another adjudicator for a determination or decision.

§ 405.30 Discrimination complaints.

At all levels of the administrative review process, we do not give inappropriate consideration to your race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, or nature of your impairment(s).

If you believe that an adjudicator has improperly discriminated against you, you may file a discrimination complaint with us. You must file any such complaint within 180 days of the date upon which you became aware that you may have been discriminated against.

APPENDIX TO SUBPART A OF PART 405— CLAIMS THAT WILL BE HANDLED UNDER THE PROCEDURES IN THIS PART

- (a) What is this Appendix for? This appendix lists the type of claims that will be handled under the procedures in this part, and in which States we will apply these procedures. If you meet the criteria in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this appendix, we will apply the procedures in this part when we decide your disability claim.
- (b) What claims will be handled under the procedures in this part? (1) We will apply the procedures in this part if you file a disability claim (as defined in §405.5) in one of the States listed in paragraph (c) of this appendix
- (2) If you move from one State to another after your disability claim has been filed, adjudicators at subsequent levels of review will apply the regulations that initially applied to the disability claim. For example, if you file a claim in a State in a region in which we have implemented the procedures in this part, the procedures in this part will apply to the disability claim at subsequent levels of review, even if you move to a State in a region where we have not yet implemented these procedures. Conversely, if you file a claim in a State in a region where we have not yet implemented the procedures in this part, we will adjudicate the claim using the procedures in part 404 or 416 of this chapter, as appropriate, even if you subsequently move to a State where we have implemented the procedures in this part.
- (c) Which States are using the procedures in this part? The procedures in this part apply in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.
- (d) Section 405.835 will be effective one year from the effective date of this rule.

Subpart B—Initial Determinations

§ 405.101 Disability determinations.

The State agency, unless it makes a quick disability determination under §§ 405.105-.110, will adjudicate your claim using the applicable procedures in subpart Q of part 404 or subpart J of part 416 of this chapter or both and will apply subpart P of part 404 or subpart I of part 416 of this chapter or both.